of the total, with a 2.5 per cent share in the electricity mix. This apart, deployment has taken place in several off-grid applications, mainly in 3.9 million biogas plants, 1 million solar home-lighting systems, and 1.5 million m^2 solar collector area for hot water systems.

(f) FDI received in the non-conventional energy sector from January 2003 to September 2006 is estimated at around Rs. 35 crore. The sector-wise and year-wise break up is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sector	Solar	Wind	Biomass	Hydro	Others	Total
Calendar Year						
2003	1.74	—	5.68	—	10.00	17.42
2004	2.57	—	113	—	0.70	4.40
2005	1.03	0.50	—	—	—	1.53
2006	0.29	6.36	2.10	—	2.43	11.18
TOTAL:						34.53

Assessment for power generation from wind energy in A.P.

2033. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made for power generation from wind in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, how much power generation is likely to be made;

(c) the cost of electricity per unit in the Rayaleseema districts of the State based on conventional energy *i.e.* gas based, coal based as compared to that electricity per unit of wind energy; and

(d) whether Government contemplate to co-operate with State Government in exploitation of wind energy so as to obviate problem of decreasing reserves of gas, coal, transport cost, power theft and wastage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Wind resource assessment studies have been carried out at 60 locations in Andhra Pradesh. The present exploitable wind power potential of 2110 MW has been estimated in the State.

(c) The cost of electricity from thermal power plants in the State of Andhra Pradesh is stated to be in the range of Rs, 1.49 to Rs. 2.36 per unit of electricity. Cost of electricity from wind varies from site to site and it is in the range of Rs. 2.75 to Rs. 3.50 per unit. However, the unit cost of wind energy on the basis of levelised cost is quite comparable with the cost of conventional sources taking into account various fiscal and promotional incentives available for wind power projects.

(d) Yes, Sir. Wind resource assessment studies are taken up with the cooperation of various States including Andhra Pradesh for identifying new potential areas for setting up of wind power projects, which could supplement electricity generation from conventional sources.Commercial wind power. projects are set up with private sector investment.

Survey on Wind Energy potential in Kerala

2034. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted on the total available wind energy potential in the State of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any efforts has been made to tap this potential;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Wind Resource assessment studies carried out in 25 locations in Kerala have indicated potential for setting up wind power projects at sixteen locations which have wind power density of 200 watt per square metre or more. The present exploitable wind power potential of 610 MW has been estimated in the State.